

# Converting Colors

XYZ(71.5091, 83.3072, 78.8518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(71.5091, 83.3072, 78.8518)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(71.5839, 83.4650,  
78.6671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2F4DA
RGB	210, 244, 218
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0431, 0.1451
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	134°, 61%, 89%
HSV	134°, 14%, 96%
XYZ	71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671
YIQ	230.8700, -11.9180, -15.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

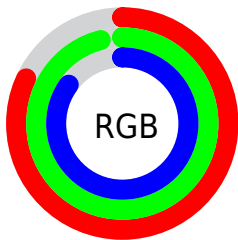
Format	Color
RYB	210, 238, 244
Decimal	13825242
CIELab	93.22, -15.85, 8.84
CIELCh	93, 18.152, 150.844
Yxy	83.4650, 0.3063, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292015322 (0xFFD2F4DA)
YUV	230.8700, -6.3449, -18.3030
Hunter-Lab	91.3592, -20.0160, 12.8983

# Details

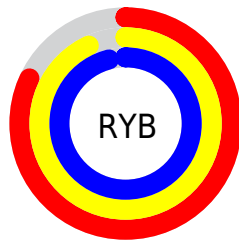
The XYZ color **71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.4981, 71.3844, 89.1601**, and the grayscale version is **75.9129, 79.8663, 86.9744**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **38.1116, 45.5793, 41.4393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.8538, 79.2333, 66.2221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.6528, 88.3598, 92.6133**.

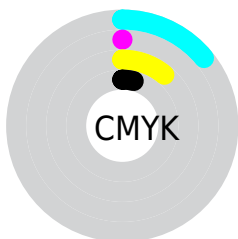
# Distribution



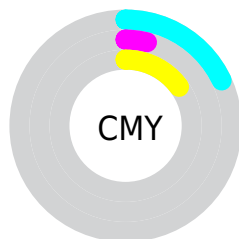
- Red (82%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71.5839, 83.4650,  
78.6671

71.5839, 83.4650,  
78.6671

455.2721,  
506.5349, 510.0173

53.1031, 62.5738,  
58.1024

120.4788,  
138.2265, 133.2845

38.1129, 45.4965,  
41.4758

151.6235,  
172.8657, 168.1744

26.2479, 31.8487,  
28.3685

187.7203,  
212.8563, 208.6763

17.1429, 21.2460,  
18.3622

229.1345,  
258.5828, 255.2090

10.4323, 13.3039,  
11.0382

276.2314,  
310.4295, 308.1909

5.7510, 7.6382,  
5.9780

329.3764,

2.7335, 3.8643,

368.7808, 368.0405

2.7632

388.9349,  
434.0212, 435.1765

■ 1.0144, 1.5979,  
0.9750

■ 0.0000, 0.3562,  
0.0000

■ 71.5839, 83.4650,  
78.6671

■ 71.5839, 83.4650,  
78.6671

■ 62.8538, 79.2333,  
66.2221

■ 81.6528, 88.3598,  
92.6133

■ 55.3986, 75.6257,  
55.2228

■ 91.6423, 93.1846,  
107.7641

■ 49.1597, 72.6155,  
45.6183

■ 44.0708, 70.1698,  
37.3524

■ 40.0595, 68.2524,  
30.3655

■ 37.0444, 66.8227,  
24.5932

■ 34.9326, 65.8343,  
19.9655

■ 33.6117, 65.2308,  
16.4048

■ 33.1011, 65.0041,  
14.7270

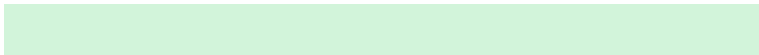
# Harmonies

## Analogous

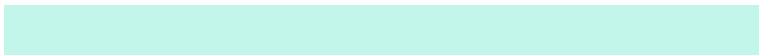
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



74.7185, 83.4650, 70.1310



71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671



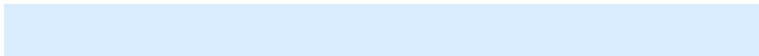
70.5046, 83.4650, 91.2668

# Triad

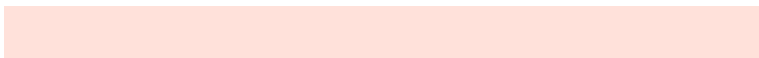
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671



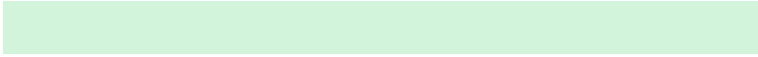
79.4662, 83.4650, 119.7718



87.4735, 83.4650, 78.0598

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671



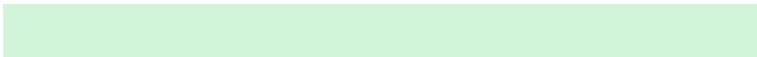
75.4981, 71.3844, 89.1601

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8649, 83.4650, 90.4927



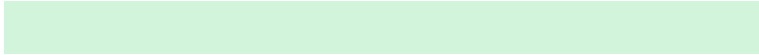
71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671



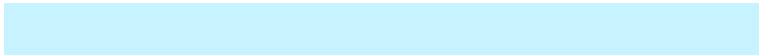
84.1294, 83.4650, 115.3624

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671



74.9437, 83.4650, 115.8167



87.6178, 83.4650, 104.2939



83.8863, 83.4650, 69.8059



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671



71.0602, 83.4650, 100.5550



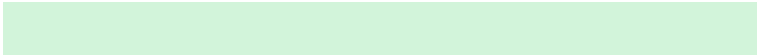
87.6178, 83.4650, 104.2939



88.2198, 83.4650, 81.8449

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.5862, 83.4685, 78.6689



90.1658, 97.6243, 102.2486



78.6011, 87.2029, 73.6628



19.1085, 20.8029, 21.6242



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

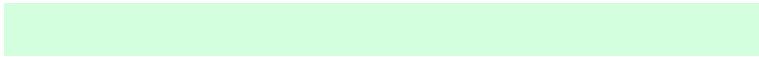


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.5862, 83.4685, 78.6689



75.9752, 90.7309, 82.5098



73.9175, 84.4010, 90.9452



16.4420, 18.5359, 18.3457



18.0413, 35.3614, 8.2374



1.6239, 3.1232, 0.9256



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.4981, 71.3844, 89.1601



81.1471, 74.7526, 96.3786



73.1524, 70.4461, 76.8075



17.0371, 16.6977, 19.9420



25.1952, 12.4215, 26.8001

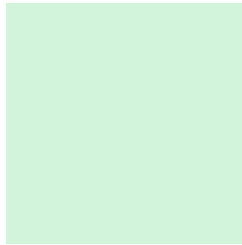


2.2537, 1.1075, 2.5626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

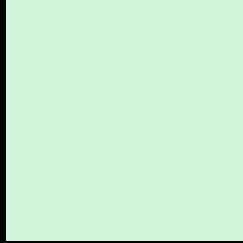
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

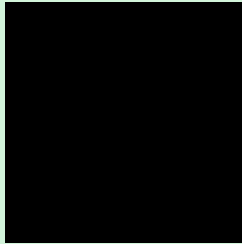
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

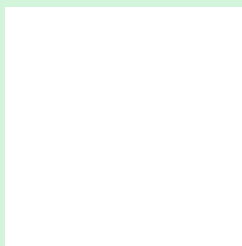
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671.



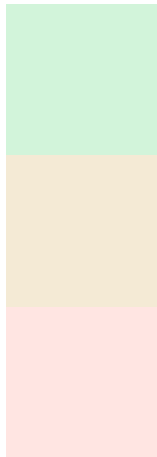
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 71.5839, 83.4650,

78.6671.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671

### Protanopia

78.7413, 82.8828, 74.7987

### Deuteranopia

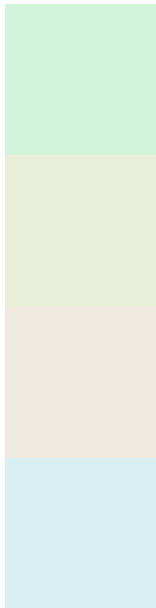
82.9868, 82.7896, 83.5576



## Tritanopia

77.8380, 83.4291, 106.6087

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671

**Protanomaly**

76.1190, 83.2112, 76.3394

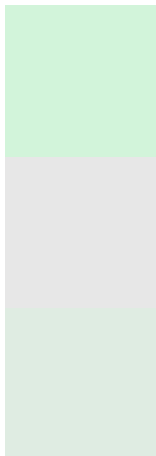
**Deuteranomaly**

78.3387, 82.5241, 81.6119

**Tritanomaly**

75.5060, 83.3299, 96.1091

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671

**Achromatopsia**

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

**Achromatomaly**

74.1543, 81.1699, 83.7105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(210, 244, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 244, 218)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 244, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 244, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(210, 244, 218) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 244, 218) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 244, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 244, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 244, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 244,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 71.5839, 83.4650, 78.6671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 244, 218) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
244, 218) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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